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MONDAY,
SEPTEMBER 30, 1957

THE JERUSALEM PHOENIX

PRICE: 140 PRUTA
VOL. XXXIII, No. 8928

THE
ISRAEL
PHOENIX
ASSURANCE CO. LTD.

MARGINAL COLUMN By MIRIE MINDLIN

THE political attitudes of the "uncommitted," "neutral" nations of the world, especially those of Asia, are often a source of puzzlement to the outside observer and reader of their press. While anxious to adopt and master Western techniques and aspiring to be democracies, there is nevertheless an undercurrent of perceptible hostility to the West which is disturbing to the foreign well-wisher. The over-critical attitude to Western Europe and the U.S. is paralleled by excessive indulgence for the Soviet Union.

THOUGH it requires something of an effort of the imagination to understand the position and attitudes of the Asian "neutrals," this effort must be made. The first fact to be grasped is that in seeking for an example to emulate in pursuing their development, they generally consider the experience of the U.S. to be superior and not relevant to their problems. So far from being taken in by the Soviet Union as a paradise, it is the very fact of its relative backwardness, especially in supplying consumer commodities which enables the visiting Asian to identify himself and his nation's problems with the Russian "experiment." Anxious to achieve industrialization, the Asian is not averse to the visiting American, as well as an enterprising middle class, the political price he will have to pay for surrendering overall economic power to the state does not cause excessive anxiety, except to isolated individuals. The Asian's peripheral relation to Western ideas and techniques allows him to sympathize with the Russians' similarly marginal relationship to the West.

It would be wrong, of course, wholly to ignore the rôle of residual anti-colonial resentment, though it should be recalled that the U.S. is not even a colonial power. Nor is the nationalist supersensitivity of the newly independent Asian and African nations as other origins in the colonial era. The more important ones are the impact of independence has produced a great social ferment, creating a new bureaucracy, moving whole classes of officials and white-collar workers up the social scale. This ferment has upset traditional family and class relationships, and in its resulting confusion the individual, in his profound need for social solidarity, identifies himself with the nation: its strength is his strength, any slight to it, real or imagined, is a slight to him; his nationalism compensates him for the insecurity the weaker he feels the stronger he wants his state to be.

ULTIMATELY, the future of democracy in Asia and Africa probably depends on the maturity and development of its new élites, and how soon they will be able to forgo making political capital of the contrast with the colonial past and concentrate on their present problems. As these new élites become entirely conscious of their governing positions and the privileges that inevitably accompany them, they will be faced with the alternatives of perpetuating the status quo or of risking its loss in democratic elections. The attitude of the leaders and the newly literate electorate to this problem will undoubtedly also determine the broader issue of identification with the totalitarian or democratic camp. The disturbing factor here is the possibility that in the present transitional phase the initially uncritical attitude to Soviet totalitarianism may tip the scales in that direction before a real decision can be made by a mature electorate.

WITHIN these terms, it is clear that Israel occupies a unique position, and that to reverse the well-known line of Yehuda Halevi, "her heart is in the West, while she is in the East." As Israel's new immigrant population — the majority already — takes an ever-increasing part in the nation's life, we should make every effort, through education and welfare services, to keep it that way.

MOSLEM SOCIALIST PARTY IN MOROCCO
North African union and establishment of "Moslem Socialism" are the two principles of a new political organization, El Baana (The Sons), which has been set up in Rabat, Morocco, according to Cairo Radio yesterday.

The group announced that it stands for Algerian independence and would give active support in the struggle of the Algerians people.

TUNISIA SEEKING ARMS IN U.S.
The Tunisian Foreign Minister, Bahar el Adham, will leave Tunis today for Washington for talks with American officials on the supply of arms to his country, according to Ramallah Radio last night.

Bourges' Hopes In Today's Vote Seen Slighter

PARIS, Sunday (Reuters). — The three-month-old government of M. Maurice Bourges-Maunoury stakes its existence on a confidence vote to be taken by the National Assembly tomorrow over the Algerian home rule bill.

Prospects for passing the bill and preserving the Government in office worsened during the weekend.

The chances of a big vote in favour of the bill uniting the Socialists, Centre group and moderate Conservatives on a confidence vote to be taken by the National Assembly tomorrow over the Algerian home rule bill.

Secondly, reports that Italy or America will sell arms to Tunisia and that the Government has adopted a "weak" attitude about Algeria have encouraged the nationalists in the Assembly to try to put the Cabinet out of office.

Tridly, demands for a federal executive in French West Africa, recently granted autonomy, have alarmed the Conservatives who think this an indigenous democratic tradition, as well as an enterprising middle class, the political price he will have to pay for surrendering overall economic power to the state does not cause excessive anxiety, except to isolated individuals.

Whether the Government faces critical days. A vote of censure over its austerity policy is due to be taken next week. Among those who want a change in government, many would have less hesitation in throwing the Cabinet out once the Algerian bill is once voted.

Arabs Stay Propaganda in Bonn As Threat to Turn to East Fails

By MORDECHAI TADMOR, Jerusalem Post Correspondent
BONN, Sunday. — Arab activity in Bonn, which some time ago went into high gear after it became known that the establishment of diplomatic relations with Israel was being considered by the German Foreign Ministry, now shows signs of slackening off.

At its height, Arab propaganda showed a marked disregard for diplomatic procedure by openly attempting to interfere in the affairs of another country, thereby causing quite a few eyebrows to be raised at the Coblenz Strasse and some very pointed remarks at the daily press conference.

For some weeks now there has been silence and this is expected to continue for some time.

The reason for this change becomes clear when it is realized that it was the Syrian Ambassador to Bonn who served as the self-appointed spokesman for the Arab countries as far as the Arab point of view regarding German recognition of Israel was concerned.

Syrian Envoy Silent
Diplomatic observers in Bonn are of the opinion that the Syrian Ambassador is at present more concerned with staying out of the public spotlight than with trying to put pressure on his hosts concerning their relations with Israel.

As for the Arab threat that in the event of the establishment of diplomatic relations with Israel, Eastern Germany would automatically be recognized by the Arab countries, this is at present not being taken here at face value, for the simple reason that if the Arab countries had any advantage in doing so, they would have recognized East Germany long ago.

As to Eastern Germany's ability to stand by her trade agreements it is a well-known fact that that country has been employing all the means at her disposal to push the Federal Republic off the world markets. This export drive is of course heavily subsidized by the East German government and the state-controlled firms are expected to operate at a loss as long as the order for coming in and Western firms are undersold.

India Threatens Force in Kashmir

NEW YORK, Sunday (UP). — Indian Defence Minister V.K. Krishna Menon charged today that "Pakistan invaded Kashmir."

Mr. Menon, who represents his nation at the U.N., said on a television programme that if the Security Council does not solve the dispute, India will take military steps to regain the disputed territory.

"The integrity of India" is involved, he declared.

(Kashmir's Prime Minister Bakshi Gulam Mohammed today flew to New Delhi for talks with Prime Minister Nehru. It is understood the talks are in connection with Security Council developments on the Indo-Pakistan dispute.)

Mr. Menon repeated his belief that People's China should be asked to join the U.N. "Everyone recognizes this is a difficult problem, but it is my belief that it would be far better if the Chinese come here. Whether we recognize them or not, the Government of China is ipso facto the Peking regime."

Turning to the school integration problem in Arkansas, Mr. Menon applauded President Eisenhower's actions. "I am impressed by the fact that no outstanding American statesman of either party has come out favouring withdrawal of the troops in Arkansas," he observed.

U.K. Unions Agree On Industrial Plan
BRIGHTON, Sunday (Reuters). — Leaders of Britain's biggest trade unions were reported today to have agreed during talks today on the eve of the Labour Party's annual conference, to support Mr. Hugh Gaitskell's share plan to control industry.

But they will demand a public pledge from the party chief that the new plan does not rule out wholesale nationalization of selected industries.

Mr. Gaitskell is now expected to give a firm assurance during Wednesday's debate that the new scheme of acquiring shares in key firms is supplementary to the old socialist concept of total nationalization.

Women will play a big part in the conference with Margaret Herbyson, who carries a heavy political punch, acting as Chairman, and with other women on the National Executive.

The prospect of Britain's current economic difficulties bringing a general election in the next year dominated the minds of delegates gathered tonight for tomorrow's opening. Many of the Labour leaders feel sure that the Conservative Government's drastic action in pushing up the bank rate to seven per cent will bring about unemployment and industrial strife.

IRISH BANK RATE UP
DUBLIN, Sunday (Reuters). — The bank rate for the Irish Republic will be raised from five to six per cent tomorrow, the Central Bank announced tonight.

Lehman Heads New U.S. Israel Anniversary Body
NEW YORK, Sunday (INA). — Over 450 distinguished Americans have accepted the invitation of former Senator Herbert Lehman to join in the newly-formed American Committee for Israel's Tenth Anniversary Celebrations, it was announced today.

Mr. Lehman is to serve as General Chairman of the Committee which will plan a series of functions to be held during 1958, emphasizing the "community of interests which binds Arabs, Jews and Americans in the dynamic search for peace."

Associated with Mr. Lehman are 16 Honorary Chairmen, among them Gen. Louis Clay, former Governor Thomas Dewey, Mr. Adlai Stevenson, Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt, and former Senator William Benton, Chairman of the Board of Encyclopedia Britannica.

The Committee includes 28 Governors; 26 leaders of religious institutions, among them eight bishops; 28 distinguished writers; nine world-famous scientists, five of them Nobel Laureates; 34 educators; 30 musicians; heads of six major motion picture studios, and 14 publishers.

Sicilian Communist Leaders Resign
MESSINA, Sicily, Sunday (UP). — Eighteen local leaders of the Communist Party, including labour leaders and community councillors, resigned in a bloc today. They denounced the party's inability to "understand the needs of the workers."

The move indicates the rapidly lessening influence of the Communist Party in Italy. Recent events include the ousting of Communist leaders in Genoa and Turin for lack of money, and the loss of control of the Fiat Auto Workers Union in Turin.

AUSTRALIAN LINER TANKER COLLIDE
BRISBANE, Sunday (UP). — The liner "New Australia," with 1,000 passengers aboard, collided with the 18,000-ton Norwegian tanker, "France Stove," in Torres Straits, north of Australia, tonight.

Early reports indicated no loss of life.

Scheib, 'Romek' Charged With Being Terrorists

TEL AVIV, Sunday. — Dr. Israel Scheib-Eldad, editor of "Sulam," the publication advocating the establishment of a "Third Kingdom of Israel" and in retrospect supporting the L.H.Y. terrorist movement aimed against the British Mandator, was today charged with belonging to a terrorist organization and publishing seditious material.

Dr. Scheib and the "Sulam" have been frequently mentioned by witnesses in the terrorist trials that were begun following the murder of Dr. Israel Katsner early this year.

Reuben ("Romek") Greenberg, the publisher of "Sulam," has been similarly charged. Both men are accused of membership in a terrorist organization between September 30, 1948, when Count Bernadotte was murdered in Jerusalem, supposedly by L.H.Y. members, and up to September, 1957. A maximum penalty of 20 years' imprisonment may be imposed for this crime.

Seditious Material
The four other charges listed in the nine-page indictment against the defendants in the court here this morning arise out of material published by "Sulam" last April, which is allegedly seditious and could involve prison sentences of two to three years. Seven of the nine pages are taken up with a reproduction of an article entitled "Those who withdrew from Gaza Killed Katsner," which suggested that Katsner was murdered by order of the Government.

One of the reasons was the "secret" with the aid of which Katsner forced his defenders to help him.

Another charge is concerned with an article entitled "Blood Money" which appeared shortly after a revolver and bullets were found by Police in a store-room of premises occupied by Josef Menkes, one of three men charged with the murder of Dr. Katsner. One paragraph reads: "When you search your house for hometies (remnants of the blood shed in Israel, Poland, Czechoslovakia, hidden a revolver in your premises."

Yesterday, armed police guards were posted at the offices of the Association for the Advancement of Coloured People, after two telephone calls threatening to bomb the premises.

Zhukov Visit to Belgrade For Anti-West Drive
ROME, Sunday (UP). — A leading Rome newspaper suggested last night that Marshal Zhukov is going to Belgrade to establish Yugoslavia as a bulwark in a "gigantic offensive pincer" designed to cut off the Soviet satellite in Western Europe.

The "Giornale d'Italia" carried its assessment of the visit — set for October 8 — in its front-page editorial written by the military expert, Gen. Vincenzo Pettiti.

It said the visit should be assessed not in the sphere of tightening Communist ties but "under the military aspect." After recounting the series of conferences Marshal Tito has had in recent months with Russia's Nikita Khrushchev, Poland's Wladyslaw Gomulka and others, the editorial said this was part of a plan to establish the "pincers."

It said to do this Russia was using Finland in the north and Yugoslavia in the south as well as the satellite nations. "Massive armoured forces have been signalled in the zones of Pola and Zara (northern Yugoslav coast, off the shore)," the editorial said. "And it is foreseen that Zhukov will entrust to the Yugoslav armed forces the task of 'guiding' the 'pincers' of the Communist Balkan chessboard."

Molotov Said 'Happy' In Mongolia
HONG KONG, Sunday (UP). — Vice-President Salsapali Radhakrishna of India said on arrival from China yesterday that he had met the purged Soviet leader Mr. Vyacheslav Molotov in Outer Mongolia, and that he "appeared to be very happy."

The Indian statesman flew in from Canton after touring China for 11 days in the course of his three-week goodwill tour of Asian countries. Mr. Molotov is now Soviet Ambassador to Outer Mongolia.

SOVIET ADMIRAL SEES KUWAITI
DAMASCUS, Sunday (Reuters). — Vice-Admiral V.P. Kotov, Commander of the Soviet naval squadron now visiting Syria, today conferred with President Shukri Kuwaty. Later he had a talk with Acting Defence Minister Khaled Azem.

300 Missing in Train Crash in Nigeria

LAGOS, Nigeria, Sunday (Reuters). — Fifty persons were killed in a train disaster 32 kms. north of Ibadan, western Nigeria, but it is feared that the death toll will rise, as more than 300 passengers are not accounted for.

The accident occurred when six wagons of the Lagos-Kano train were derailed after torrential rains washed out sections of the track. It was believed that those missing were carried away by floodwaters as the rain plunged into a 60-foot wide torrent.

Many of the passengers had come from the International Students Conference at Ibadan. Some were trapped under wreckage for five hours before being rescued. It may be several days before the final death toll is known.

Reject Leftist Bid On U.N. Delegation
Jerusalem Post Reporter

The Cabinet decided yesterday to make no changes in its composition for the U.N. General Assembly. The decision was taken after Abud Hachavoda and Mapam Ministers proposed that the representatives of their parties be allotted full membership on the delegation, rather than the status of "advisers."

The Government spokesman refused to comment on the position of Mr. David Hachavoda, one of the two parliamentary members of the delegation. It is believed Mr. Hachavoda, who has been critical of French remarks he made in London on the German case of French friendship, will resign.

The Cabinet also discussed public transport on the Sabbath, particularly the question of the hour at which buses will begin operation on Saturday nights. It was decided to postpone a decision to a time when it has more practical significance. (With the end of summer time, 6 p.m. now ends about 6 p.m., and there is no great pressure for transport before then.)

B-G in Chair
The Prime Minister presided over the session for the first time in several weeks. Although he is still on vacation, Mr. Ben-Gurion will attend Cabinet meetings.

The Cabinet Secretary, Mr. Ze'ev Shafar, had announced his wish to resign from that post, was asked to stay on until after Succot. Mr. Shafar will continue as Commissioner of State Revenue.

The official communiqué stated: The Cabinet at its weekly session yesterday heard a report by Mr. W. Eytan, Director-General of the Foreign Ministry, on developments in foreign relations. Apart from this, the meeting was devoted to various current matters.

ESHEL TO MOSCOW
The Director of the East European Division of the Foreign Ministry, Mr. Ariel Eshel, is scheduled to leave tomorrow for Moscow on a "routine visit" to the Israeli Embassy there. The visit was planned some time ago and according to official sources, has no connection whatsoever with the Eliahu Hagan affair.

Britain Not Favouring Arms Cut 'Summit'
LONDON, Sunday (UP). — British Foreign Secretary Selwyn Lloyd said today that the British Government was not favouring a summit conference on disarmament. He said that the British view was that top level talks are useful only if they are well prepared in advance and if they stand a chance of success.

Peronist Leader Escapes From Chilean Jail
SANTIAGO, Chile, Sunday (UP). — Guillermo Patricio Kelly, once chief of the nationalist groups supporting Juan D. Peron in Argentina, escaped last night from Santiago's National Penitentiary where he was awaiting extradition to Argentina.

Kelly, wanted by Argentina to answer charges of common crimes during the Peron regime, escaped disguised as a woman, apparently together with four women who visited him yesterday.

The whole penitentiary personnel, from Director Salvador Mejias to the last guard, has been arrested, pending investigation. Kelly was one of six former prominent Peronist leaders who escaped from jail in southern Argentina last year, then appeared in Chile asking asylum.

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Jordan Greets Saud Bid To Mediate with Syria

Tractor Blown Up On Negev Road

Jerusalem Post Reporter

BEERSHEBA, Sunday. — The mining of Negev roads by marauders was resumed last night after a prolonged interval. A tractor belonging to Kibbutz Tse'elim in the Western Negev was completely wrecked when it struck a mine early this morning. The tractor driver escaped without injuries.

Army and Police trackers who arrived on the scene believe that the mine was laid during last night because there has been a regular flow of traffic at the same spot for some time.

Gang from Lebanon Attacks 2nd House
Jerusalem Post Reporter

ACRE, Sunday. — The dynamiting of an unfinished house in the immigrants' quarter at Ma'alot, near Mishav Me'ona, not far from the Lebanese border, was discovered today when workers were engaged in construction after the holidays.

The explosion, which caused little damage, was heard in the neighbourhood on Thursday night, but attracted no attention.

Police trackers found no traces, but established that the saboteurs had used about four kilograms of explosives and a delay mechanism of a type familiar to them from other attacks by marauders. It is presumed that the sabotage attempt was carried out by the same gang which blew up the home of the Rahamim family in Me'ona last Wednesday.

Dayan Back From African Tour
LYDDA AIRPORT, Sunday. — The Chief of Staff, Rav-Aluf Moshe Dayan, returned today from visits to South Africa, Ghana and Liberia. The General, dressed in mufti and wearing his customary eye patch, told reporters that in Ghana and Liberia he had met with military officials and was shown around various military installations.

In South Africa, he underwent an eye operation, one of a series which will enable him to be fitted with a glass eye. It is not yet certain, he said, whether the remaining operations will have to be performed abroad.

During his three-week stay in South Africa, Rav-Aluf Dayan addressed several large gatherings of the local Jewish community.

Mrs. Dayan, who accompanied the Chief of Staff on his tour, is staying over in Europe.

Rav-Aluf Dayan was met today by Aluf Meir Amit, who has been acting Chief of Staff in his absence, other senior officers and Defence Ministry officials, and by his daughter, Segen-Mishne Yael Dayan, and other members of the family.

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The Jordan Foreign Minister, Samir Rifa'i, said in Amman last night after a Cabinet session that his country welcomes King Saud's mediation between Jordan and Syria. Ramallah Radio reported.

Cairo Sells Seized Israel Fishing Boat
The Israeli fishing boat, Doron, seized by the Egyptians north of El Arish last Tuesday has been sold by public auction for LE30, the Old City daily "Falastin" reported yesterday.

Quoting the Cairo daily "Al-Ahram," it added that the five Israelis in her crew (the sixth member is an Italian) have been transferred from Port Said to Cairo where their investigation will be continued.

So far, this Cairo report says, the investigation has "established that the fishermen were engaged in espionage" when their boat was seized.

Fish Quibble
It said they had tried to mislead the Egyptian authorities by showing them a quantity of fish they had caught. However, the kind of fish caught is only found close to the coast, while the fact that the boat was 11 hours at sea indicates that it could have caught larger quantities of fish and of a kind found in deeper water.

The Egyptian coast guard unit which first detected the Israeli boat two-and-a-half miles from the coast in the Alai area noticed it moving in a "suspicious manner," travelling without lights, and attempting to escape when challenged. Furthermore, although the boat was only a four-tonner, it had a powerful engine and receiving and transmitting wireless, as well as signal lamps not usually used on fishing boats of this type, the report claimed.

Death Asked For Lebanese Plotters
The Lebanese Attorney-General has asked death sentences for 10 leaders of the opposition charged with plotting to overthrow the Government in May, according to the Arab News Agency from Beirut yesterday.

Among the accused are former Premiers and Members of Parliament, among them Abdullah Yah, Hamid Farjia, Ahmed Asaad and Saeb Salam. Four of them are parliamentary deputies.

The 10 are also charged with inciting the masses to stage an armed uprising, plotting to assassinate Government leaders, and causing demonstrations and riots which resulted in the death of soldiers and policemen.

Meanwhile, the agency also reported that the Lebanese Government has asked Parliament to ratify an allocation of LL100,000 (about £11,000) to pay for the expenses of King King Saud told him prior to his departure from Syria on Saturday.

Jordan Imposes 'No Return' at Mandelbaum
The Jordan Government yesterday once again banned re-crossing of tourists into Israel via Mandelbaum Gate after they enter Jordan, according to Ramallah Radio. The rule will be in force from October 1.

Until now, tourists were able to enter Jordan from Israel, stay over for several days and return to their countries of origin via Mandelbaum Gate. The same procedure must be followed by pilgrims.

This ruling has been enforced and dropped several times in the past few years. It is usually lifted by Jordan when tourist trade slackens and complaints are registered by hoteliers.

Soviet Astronomers Arrive in Egypt
Five Soviet astronomers arrived in Alexandria on Saturday, according to Damascus Radio last night. They will cooperate with Egyptian scientists in astronomical observations at Aswan.

CHOU EN-LAI MEETS SYRIAN NEWSMEN
Premier Chou En-lai of China yesterday received the heads of the delegation of Syrian journalists now visiting Peking. It was reported by Damascus Radio last night.

Meanwhile, Cairo Radio reported yesterday that an Egyptian trade delegation would leave for Peking next week.

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THE JERUSALEM POST

Published as The Palestine Post in 1948. Published daily except on Saturdays in Jerusalem by The Palestine Post Ltd. Registered at the G.P.O.

Founder: HERBERT GOLDEN

Managing Editor: TED B. LUTHE

Editorial Office and Management: JERUSALEM, 3 Bab el Wazir, P.O. Box 11, Tel. 433 (5 lines)

TEL AVIV Bureau: 25 Habat Hayamin, P.O. Box 1125, Tel. 433/7
HAIFA Bureau: 1 Bab el Wazir, P.O. Box 11, Tel. 433 (5 lines)

Annual Subscription: Local - IL4.500, Abroad - IL5.000

Monday, September 20, 1957
5 Shekel, 5718 - 5 Avel, 1957

THE Foreign Minister has gone on record in the United States that Israel does not seek mediation in what is often

SOLOMON called the Arab-Israel dispute. To AMONG some, this will doubt

seem an uncooperative attitude. She hastened to explain that mediators usually tried to find a compromise between the views expressed by the two sides; if they are powerful, they may then bring pressure to bear to have their solution accepted. But there can be no Solomon compromise between states who claim that they wish to destroy a neighbour, and the state that is to be destroyed. Even King Solomon himself knew very well that it was no solution to cut the disputed child in half in order to satisfy both claimants.

Over and over again, the United Nations or their representatives on the spot find themselves in the unenviable position of being asked to find solutions to insoluble problems. In 1949, as Colonel Leary recalls, an agreement was made that the wide no-man's-land East of Jerusalem should be divided between the two sides and opened to civilian use. Similar agreements had earlier been made with regard to other fenced-off stretches on the borders of the city, and it has proved that the cutting down of the waste land between the lines helped to reduce infiltration by opening the area to inspection.

In the course of the past eight years the Jordanians have done well enough out of their share of the spoils. Although the agreement specified that all military activities were to be banned from the newly freed areas, the road to Bethlehem was re-routed through this section and now carries military traffic, as Colonel Leary did not fail to point out in his report. Look-out posts have been built, and are regularly inspected, if not permanently manned. Apart from that, trees have been planted by Jordan, and a number of houses built, including a school. Israel has raised no objection to the latter activities, though it would be quite possible to argue that these structures really have concealed military purposes in the event of an emergency. They certainly affect the status quo.

For some time past, as part of an over-all re-afforestation scheme for the hills of Jerusalem, Israel has planted trees on her section of the reclaimed no-man's-land, and Jordan has objected strenuously. Although Col. Leary has noted that the tree-planting is in no way objectionable, formally speaking, a dispute has been created. Whatever the facts of the case, Solomonian practice at the U.N. in the event of disputes requires, first of all, a proposal for the ceasing of all activities in order that, as the phrase goes, agreement may be reached by the two sides. No matter if the entire dispute is imaginary, invented by Jordan because Syria had attempted to create a similar problem over the drainage of the Hula swamp. Israel's trees are legal, and we hope that many more will be planted in the years to come. Should Jordan seek to discuss her basic declarations of enmity against Israel, and reach an area of agreement there, it would be most welcome. But this enmity cannot be ended by trees planted or left unplanted, and the U.N. policy of recommending inaction under all circumstances derives only from the essential structure of the U.N. itself. In this case it would have been difficult to find any logical derivation for it in the factual report put forward by Colonel Leary.

It is in such decisions that Mrs. Meir's pessimism with regard to mediation is rooted.

NO FRONTIERS IN ASIA

By Rawle Knox

There was a strange background to the tropical splendour of the ceremonies which declared Malaysia on August 31 the latest nation to be free of colonial rule. As the Union Jack was lowered at midnight on the great greenward in the centre of Kuala Lumpur that has served generations of exiled football and cricket players, the first cheers for Merdeka came from the British-dominated Selangor Club. But among the British gathered there one heard uneasy murmurs.

"The trouble about Tengku Abdul Rahman," summed up the local director of a large business firm, "is that he is too damned pro-British." It was a good measure of British political education in Malaya in the past few years. Not long ago they would have been slapping each other on the back and laughing over the joke that the Tengku, independent Malaysia's first Prime Minister, was almost as British as they. Today they welcome and respect him as the best possible leader of the new Malaya; but they are aware of a large ammunition that will be given to snipers on the left wing if the Tengku does not constantly show himself as a Malay first and a friend of Britain discreetly afterwards.

Just three years ago I watched another Asian nation gain its independence. On a Saturday night, twenty-four hours after the fall of Dien Bien Phu, where thousands of French soldiers had died in an exercise of military and patriotic futility, the Arc de Triomphe in Saigon was packed with French officers. They were raucously cheering Miss Josephine Baker. One officer who had been sleeping or weeping with his head bowed on his arms on a wine-stained table, suddenly sat up. "Thank God," he said, staring straight in front of him, "that in France they will never really understand what happened."

After Red River Not long afterwards, on the day the Indo-China Armistice was declared, I was talking to an unmoved French colonel in an old monastery in the forward areas of the Red River Delta. "Today we must leave," he said, "but it will not be for long. We have taught them something they need and soon they will call us back to come back." I judged the colonel absolutely and arrogantly wrong. He has been proved right, though in a way he hardly imagined.

It can scarcely be recommended to colonies wishing to be free that they have recourse to the Indisputable fact remains that those Asian nations who have fought their overlords—whether with the spirit, as in India, or by physical force, as in Vietnam—find a quick route to adult nationhood. It is possible today for an Indian to admire British discipline, or for a Vietnamese to yearn for Paris without being dismissed as a lackey of colonialism. In Malaya, where there was no struggle, no challenge, one can hope that the same spirit will continue to prevail.

But just across the water Indonesia is falling apart in

This is the first of three articles in which Rawle Knox takes a farewell look at the Asian scene. Knox, who wrote during the war in the Indian Mountain Artillery until he was captured by the Japanese and forced into one of their slave labour camps building the Bangkok-Northern railway, has been reporting Asian affairs for "The Observer" for seven years. Now he is moving to a new assignment as staff correspondent of the "Observer" Foreign News Service in the Middle East.

a welter of words, very largely because she won her independence cheaply before she discovered that there was more in being a nation than altering the postage-stamps. Malaysia in theory, and Commonwealth troops in bitter practice, have been fighting a war against armed Communist rebellion in the jungle for six years. Yet Malaya, like Asians in general, have never accepted the threat of Communism as a challenge to them personally. Even in South Vietnam, which can see Communism entrenched in Haiphong, the French challenge to the ordinary Vietnamese lies in making something of his independence now the French have gone, not in defeating Communism.

Asians Together There are no frontiers in Asia. The Malay of British North Borneo or Indonesian Borneo is much the same as the Moslem Filipino on the neighbouring islands across the sea. The Kachins and Shans of Northern Burma have cousins, brothers and aunts in Chinese Yunnan. North-eastern Thailand is Laotian, and the Nagas who are so troublesome to the Indians in Eastern Assam are equally at home across the border in Burma.

Apart from the strong common feeling of being Asians together, Japanese and Indians may be mentally poles apart. But on the frontiers of all the countries that lie between them there will be a belt of people whose first loyalty is to themselves rather than to any particular nation. Some share land, some homesteads, some wives, but all share ideas.

This demographic aspect of Asia is better understood by the Communists than by anyone else. Some of their hardest and most effective work is concentrated on the borderlands of India, Burma and China, Thailand and Laos, Malaya and Thailand. While Westerners anxiously discuss the likelihood of some Asian nations "going Communist," the Communists work on the theory that there is no such thing as an Asian nation. In this the Chinese have a unique advantage in that they themselves form a nation that has been strangely unbreakable over 4,000 years of complicated history. They are keenly enough respectful of a people like India that has won its way to nationhood through sacrifice and struggle. Elsewhere they shrewdly investigate the local chances.

China can best safeguard her borders by ensuring unity, and therefore weakness, among her neighbours. The Asian campaign against colonialism that the Chinese have cleverly fathered since Bandung is very different from a passionate feeling of

nationalism in a single Asian country. Nationalism as experienced in India or Vietnam was a fiercely unifying force. Anti-colonialism mouthed only a general taste of discontent, which in special instances the Communists later try to take away with sweets of their own manufacture.

The Western way of life, as seen through Asian eyes, consists of large cars, refrigerators, radio sets, dark glasses and bias of fifty cigarettes. All the Westerners (save the missionaries) who went during the last century to Asia to preach the value of the Western way of life are in possession of these benefits, and all the advertisements in the old American magazines that finally find their tattered way to be sold in the bazaars are full of them. The conscientious Western technician, serving in an Asian country, strange and not always pleasant to him, drives round in his large car and explains that irrigation, the cement factory, the power plant that he and his colleagues are trying to complete will eventually raise the ordinary Asian's standard of living. This standard, broadly speaking, consists of living seven or eight in a two-roomed wood-and-palm-leaf hut, eating rice with fish or meat twice a day if one is lucky, owning a bicycle if one works in a town, marrying one's daughters at great worry and expense, and spending a lifetime in debt.

Communist Approach To the Asian who lives thus, and whose ancestors have lived even worse for generations past, the Communist approach is simple. Recently in Singapore, I saw a Communist sympathiser boasted to me how simple it is. "We just ask people," he said, "to make up their own minds. Whose standard of living is being improved by

these Westerners who come out here and live among us in luxury? Their own? They probably can't get nearly such a good job in their own country. Or that of the people here, who are still living as they always have lived?"

The new nations of Asia, especially those only now feeling their way towards statehood, have this double Communist threat to face—a disintegration as a misinterpretation. Among the various races that squat astride the many map-drawn frontiers of Asia, the Communists offer the prospect of autonomy. China sets the example, with grants of local autonomy to the several races grouped within her own frontiers.

Alcoholic Dase The method was openly and happily illustrated last December at Mangshi, a little town in Yunnan that Communists had dressed up with wonderful ingenuity for a fraternal conference of Shans and Kachins from both sides of the China-Burma border. Amid the loudspeakers, the flags, the dancing troupes and the exhibitions of group warfare, the old chieftains from the Burma hills wandered round in a mildly alcoholic daze. On whom they way their brethren lived inside Communist China! Their brethren, now Communist States, modestly and uncomprehendingly as they led the way to yet another fraternal feast.

Peking, posing as the true friend of all independent nations, is in fact a master at distracting Asians from their national loyalties. Meanwhile subversion continues. One does not envy the new leaders of independent Asia who may count as their real friends in need? Nations so small that they have never been truly independent before they themselves were born in the midst of a fearful struggle for power. They want to be left alone, but they cannot stand alone. They must have something to live for.

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No Humus at Israel's Gasthaus

By WALTER SCHWARZ

ZWETSCHGEN, Wahe, Berserplatte, Bunderfleisch and other Swiss delicacies have made their Israel debut. People with an appetite for them—and for hospitality, interior decor and even mountain scenery that are as faithful copies of the real thing as is feasible, will be able to repair to the top of a hill outside Nazareth, on the Afula road.

There Mr. Fritz Gehring, a construction engineer from Zurich, and his wife, a restaurateur from near Lucerne, are completing the Belle View pension and restaurant.

Visitors to Belle View will find the most authentic Swiss import of all in the host and hostess themselves—as lean, clean, fair, quiet, slow-to-smile and efficient a couple as ever dispensed beer to a thirsty Alpine hiker.

Mr. Gehring came to Israel on an engineering job two years ago. When he visited Nazareth the catering there struck him as falling short of Swiss conceptions in almost every respect. He thought he saw a clear commercial opening.

Swiss Comeback He found the Government Tourist Corporation quick to welcome this first Swiss comeback to the Israel catering scene since 1953. That was when the last of the King David Hotel's Swiss managers left for Singapore. The officials considered that

both Nazareth pilgrims and Tenth Anniversary visitors would keep the Belle View's 25 rooms occupied during the season. Off season, gastronomes from Haifa, Tiberias, Afula and Safad might be expected to stand in.

They provided the initial IL25,000 for the restaurant, on the understanding that Mr. Gehring would plough back the profits to build the pension and a road up the hill.

This apparently somewhat utopian arrangement is likely to work, because Mr. Gehring is not only his own engineer but to a large extent his own bricklayer, joiner, plasterer and fitter as well.

For the rest, he employs local workers. The final cost is not expected to exceed IL200,000.

Restaurant Open The restaurant is already open. An Israel couple lost on the hillside found it by accident last May and bought three bottles of beer. They were the first customers. Since then, the Arabs of Nazareth have been the mainstay.

The latter have not been entirely satisfactory. The Gehrings say they bear the habitual saboteurs of their road-sign no ill will. That they regard as normal commercial jealousy. What does disconcert Mrs. Gehring is the habit of coming up "just for the view and a drink—and bringing their own food."

Full "pension," when the gasthaus opens in the spring, will cost IL14-IL16 a day. To approach Swiss standards as nearly as possible the Gehr-

Oil Lines Worry Saud

LOOKING for reasons behind the protestations of Arab unity currently emanating from Damascus, Davaar (Hastadrut) finds that when Saud says he is vitally concerned for that unity he means he is concerned that his oil pipeline pass through Jordan and Syria should not be tampered with. Only on one occasion did the Arab rulers try to rouse themselves into forming a united front—in 1949—when their united invasion of Israel was ignominiously repulsed. Since then, though they continue to prattle about pan-Arabism, that is, they constitute the united front behind which they hide their confusion and impotence in the face of problems that do not lend themselves to a practical solution, as in the present case of Syria.

Herut wonders what the

U.S. has up its sleeve for the General Assembly, after the resounding slap in the face from two of the mainstays of Mr. Dulles's lean-over-backwards pro-Arab policy.

Omne (Hastadrut) writes that the Syrians pretend that they have succeeded in persuading Saudi Arabia and Iraq that they deserve their backing; the Iraqis hint that they have been assured that Damascus will refrain in its gallop along the pro-Soviet track; and there are hints from Riyadh that the Arab countries are of one accord in the very important issue of their enmity to Israel. Apart from this there has been no common tongue at the Damascus talks. If that is the only result, were the long trips from Riyadh and from Baghdad to Damascus really necessary?

The Habaker (General Zionist) view is that there is not a single Arab ruler who believes in the good intentions of any European regime, nor is there a single Arab ruler who trusts another. Their only desire is to fortify their own positions and prevent rival cliques from dominating. Their one function is to keep the masses in abject ignorance lest they produce a challenger, and to persist on feeding their fears of "colonialism" so as to deflect concern from their real problems. Thus the same goes on, with the great powers also playing it, but in the opposite direction.

Ha'aretz (non-party) arrives at the conclusion that the position of the real rulers of Syria depends to a great extent on Nasser's attitude which, in turn, depends on the success of his talks with France and Britain as well as the extent to which American policy towards the dictator becomes less hostile. An Egyptian rapprochement with France will weaken the position of Damascus' pro-Soviet rulers, and it is quite possible that Saud and Ayyub will in time be able to exploit such a rapprochement—if one comes.

AT THE CINEMA

THAT Certain Feeling (Zion, Jerusalem) hilariously pokes fun at TV and the comic strip industry. George Sanders is magnificent as the worn-out strip artist whose production got intellectual, while Bob Hope has a real come-back in a role that doesn't call for gags only, but for a considerable amount of straight acting. Eva Marie Saint, starting

as an exceedingly well groomed secretary in the classic Kelly manner, surprises in a re-animated tippy dance. However, the real star of the film is its commentator and chorus, the coloured cook Pearl Bailey. The substituting done by a new film, for once in decent French. The breath-takingly topical newsworld features English beachfashions. T.A.M.

Readers' Letters

JEWISH STATE

Editor, The Jerusalem Post

Sir, I fear that Mr. Mindlin (Marginal Column, Sept. 16) has confused his Sinai. The submission to the obligation to have a unique advantage in that they themselves form a nation that has been strangely unbreakable over 4,000 years of complicated history. They are keenly enough respectful of a people like India that has won its way to nationhood through sacrifice and struggle. Elsewhere they shrewdly investigate the local chances.

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YEHUDA SHULWITZ

Jerusalem, September 16

The correspondents completely ignore and evade what we secularists consider to be the main point: the imposition of the will and views of a very small minority on the vast secular majority of Israel's population—do they think they have the right to do so?

MISSING PERSONS

Editor, The Jerusalem Post

Sir—Kol Yisrael frequently announces that people are missing and the purpose is, of course, to enlist the aid of the public in helping to find them.

As it is, indeed, heart-breaking to hear of the frequency of such occurrences, I believe the public would also like to know the good news, whenever such a person is traced, or whether the search has been abandoned.

Yours etc. BENJAMIN Holon, September 12.

KEEPING POSTED

It has been a strange holiday day. There was a pleasant breeze and an autumn tang in the air, instead of the shaver that usually lies in wait for festivals when there is no ice and the ice-box is too full in any case to cool off. The synagogues were more crowded than anybody can remember in years, with children dragging along their reluctant parents with many exhortations, and no understanding at all that their parents were the Zion generation, and are at the moment as bewildered as anyone else. Some people explain sagely that in the shadow of the hydrogen bomb no man-made panacea holds out any promise of security, especially now that even Papa Marx, the spotless ideologist, turns out to have been the head of a terrorist organization all the time.

THERE has not been time yet to develop many national customs in Israel. One that has become firmly established and makes itself felt among old-timers and new immigrants alike is the custom of taking a walk through the main street of the town at the end of any holiday, and it would probably take an earthquake or at least a snow-storm to discourage the strollers. In the easy-going places like Tel Aviv, some of the people, at least, can sit down at a cafe table and rest their feet. In Haifa, the grand parade takes place at several places, and there is not too bad a jam. In Ramleh, the main street is long, and

the town is small, Jerusalem, with its growing suburbs has just one corso—King George Avenue, from the Municipal Garden, down Ben Yehuda Street, and back up Jaffa Road, a triangular loop that a quick walker could do in about 10 or 12 minutes. But at the end of the holiday it would probably take an hour, for the crowd moves very slowly, turning all the time to study the other walkers. Families with a pram and a crowd of children stop to rest them, or to compare notes with other families. A row of four boys with linked arms may, by pure accident, come up against a row of girls with linked arms and become involved in conversation. Older children dart about in gangs, trying to discover the mysterious other side of this procession. The crowd spills over the pavements and onto the street, drawing humorously on passing cars because the frustration of the drivers adds to the pedestrians' sense of total ownership. It is a happy, modest people content with fresh air, a glimpse of the sunset and perhaps half a bottle of pink fizzy; but we should prepare for the third million now to be persuaded to the procession to spread out a little further and not choke itself to death.

A RECENT visitor to Germany writes complaining that he does not see why the representatives we maintain in Cologne call themselves the Israel "Mission." In Germany, in any case, he points out, if not necessarily in English, a mission is the place where the missionary works. In any case he found "Israel Mission" registered in an address book together with other supposedly similar organizations such as the "Innere Mission." This "internal mission" has for its purpose converting the Germans themselves, and he thinks that many people believe that the Israel Mission is busy converting Israel.

ISRAELIS going abroad have sometimes objected to being asked to adopt Hebrew names, despite the many mistakes that German, Russian and other names have caused in the past. But a woman, like a nose. It is possible, nowadays, to choose a better one, and yet most people have come to feel most at home with their own. Take the Suffolk family of Succum, for instance. They live round about Ipswich and Bury St. Edmunds, and eight members of the family have recently come up against a row of girls with linked arms and become involved in conversation. Older children dart about in gangs, trying to discover the mysterious other side of this procession. The crowd spills over the pavements and onto the street, drawing humorously on passing cars because the frustration of the drivers adds to the pedestrians' sense of total ownership. It is a happy, modest people content with fresh air, a glimpse of the sunset and perhaps half a bottle of pink fizzy; but we should prepare for the third million now to be persuaded to the procession to spread out a little further and not choke itself to death.

SIGN of the times. A friend visiting a kibbutz reports that there was a lot of 'flu there, and practically all the women working in the children's house were down with it. A four-year-old was listening to an emergency conference on the care of the babies the next day. Suddenly she had an idea and came up with it shy. Just for once, couldn't the babies each go to their mothers?

Today's contributors include H.G.W., Haifa, and M. Levin, Jerusalem.

ACHIEVEMENTS OF ISRAEL

Commencing with the 9th Independence Day we have published a series of advertisements which showed the Progress and Development of our country in various fields: Agriculture and Industry, Arts and Science.

For obvious reasons this series could only show part of Israel's manifold achievements, a few outstanding examples.

The development of Israel continues. A people's full creative determination accomplishes new achievements daily. We too shall continue, at some future date, to tell our friends about "Achievements of Israel."

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